interest on advances consistent with paragraph (b) of this section.

- (2) A Bank president authorized to set interest rates on advances pursuant to this paragraph (c) may delegate any part of such authority to any officer or employee of the Bank.
- (d) Putable advances—(1) Disclosure. A Bank that offers a putable advance to a member shall disclose in writing to such member the type and nature of the risks associated with putable advance funding. The disclosure should include detail sufficient to describe such risks.
- (2) Replacement funding. If a Bank terminates a putable advance prior to the stated maturity date of such advance, the Bank shall offer to provide replacement funding to the member.
- (i) *Term to maturity.* At the option of the member, a Bank shall offer replacement funding:
- (A) For the remaining term to maturity of the putable advance; or
- (B) For a term to maturity agreed upon between the Bank and the member.
- (ii) *Interest rate.* At the option of the member, a Bank shall price replacement funding:
- ment funding:

  (A) At the market rate of interest; or
- (B) At a predetermined rate of interest agreed upon between the Bank and the member.
- (iii) *Conversion.* For purposes of this part, replacement funding shall be considered the conversion of an outstanding advance, and shall not be considered the renewal of an existing advance or the extension of a new advance.
- (3) *Definition.* For purposes of this paragraph (d), the term *putable advance* means an advance that a Bank may, at its discretion, terminate and require the member to repay prior to the stated maturity date of the advance.

[58 FR 29469, May 20, 1993, as amended at 61 FR 52687, Oct. 8, 1996]

## §935.7 [Reserved]

## §935.8 Fees.

(a) Fees in advances policy. All fees charged by each Bank and any schedules or formulas pertaining to such fees shall be included in the Bank's advances policy required by §935.3(a) of this part. Any such fee schedules or

formulas shall be applied consistently and without discrimination to all members.

- (b) Prepayment fees. (1) Each Bank shall establish and charge a prepayment fee pursuant to a specified formula which sufficiently compensates the Bank for providing a prepayment option on an advance, and which acts to make the Bank financially indifferent to the borrower's decision to repay the advance prior to its maturity date.
- (2) Prepayment fees are not required for:
- (i) Advances with original terms to maturity or repricing periods of six months or less;
- (ii) Advances funded by callable debt; or
- (iii) Advances which are otherwise appropriately hedged so that the Bank is financially indifferent to their prepayment.
- (3) The board of directors of each Bank, a designated committee thereof, or officers specifically authorized by the board of directors, may waive a prepayment fee only if such prepayment will not result in an economic loss to the Bank. Any such waiver must subsequently be ratified by the board of directors.
- (4) A Bank, in determining whether or not to waive a prepayment fee, shall apply consistent standards to all of its members.
- (c) *Commitment fees.* Each Bank may charge a fee for its commitment to fund an advance.
- (d) Other fees. Each Bank is authorized to charge other fees as it deems necessary and appropriate.

## §935.9 Collateral.

- (a) Eligible security for advances. At the time of origination or renewal of an advance, each Bank shall obtain, and thereafter maintain, a security interest in collateral that meets the requirements of one or more of the following categories:
- (1) Mortgage loans and privately issued securities. (i) Fully disbursed, whole first mortgage loans on improved residential real property not more than 90 days delinquent; or
- (ii) Privately issued mortgage-backed securities, excluding the following:

- (A) Securities which represent a share of only the interest payments or only the principal payments from the underlying mortgage loans;
- (B) Securities which represent a subordinate interest in the cash flows from the underlying mortgage loans;
- (C) Securities which represent an interest in any residual payments from the underlying pool of mortgage loans; or
- (D) Such other high-risk securities as the Board in its discretion may determine.
- (2) Agency securities. Securities issued, insured or guaranteed by the United States Government, or any agency thereof, including without limitation mortgage-backed securities, as defined in §935.1 of this part, issued or guaranteed by:
- (i) The Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation;
- (ii) The Federal National Mortgage Association; or
- (iii) The Government National Mortgage Association.
  - (3) Deposits. Deposits in a Bank.
- (4) Other collateral. (i) Except as provided in paragraph (a)(4)(iii) of this section, other real estate-related collateral acceptable to the Bank if:
- (A) Such collateral has a readily ascertainable value: and
- (B) The Bank can perfect a security interest in such collateral.
- (ii) Eligible other real estate-related collateral may include, but is not limited to:
- (A) Privately issued mortgagebacked securities not otherwise eligible under paragraph (a)(1)(ii) of this section;
- (B) Second mortgage loans, including home equity loans;
  - (C) Commercial real estate loans; and(D) Mortgage loan participations.
- (iii) A Bank shall not permit the aggregate amount of outstanding advances to any one member, secured by such other real estate-related collateral, to exceed 30 percent of such member's capital, as calculated according to GAAP, at the time the advance is issued or renewed.
- (b) Bank restrictions on eligible collateral. A Bank at its discretion may further restrict the types of eligible collateral acceptable to the Bank as secu-

- rity for an advance, based upon the creditworthiness or operations of the borrower, the quality of the collateral, or other reasonable criteria.
- (c) Additional collateral. The provisions of paragraph (a) of this section shall not affect the ability of any Bank to take such steps as it deems necessary to protect its secured position on outstanding advances, including requiring additional collateral, whether or not such additional collateral conforms to the requirements for eligible collateral in paragraph (a) of this section or section 10 of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1430).
- (d) Bank stock as collateral. (1) Pursuant to section 10(c) of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1430(c)), a Bank shall have a lien upon, and shall hold, the stock of a member in the Bank as further collateral security for all indebtedness of the member to the Bank.
- (2) The written security agreement used by the Bank shall provide that the borrowing member's Bank stock is assigned as additional security by the member to the Bank.
- (3) The security interest of the Bank in such member's Bank stock shall be entitled to the priority provided for in section 10(f) of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1430(f)).
- (e) Collateral security requiring formal approval. No home mortgage loan otherwise eligible to be accepted as collateral for an advance by a Bank under this section shall be accepted as collateral for an advance if any director, officer, employee, attorney or agent of the Bank or of the borrowing member is personally liable thereon, unless the board of directors of the Bank has specifically approved such acceptance by formal resolution, and the Board has endorsed such resolution.

## §935.10 Banks as secured creditors.

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, notwithstanding any other provision of law, any security interest granted to a Bank by a member, or by an affiliate of such member, shall be entitled to priority over the claims and rights of any party, including any receiver, conservator, trustee or similar party having rights of a lien creditor, to such collateral.